

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

[Geologic map generalized from Berg and others (1978)]

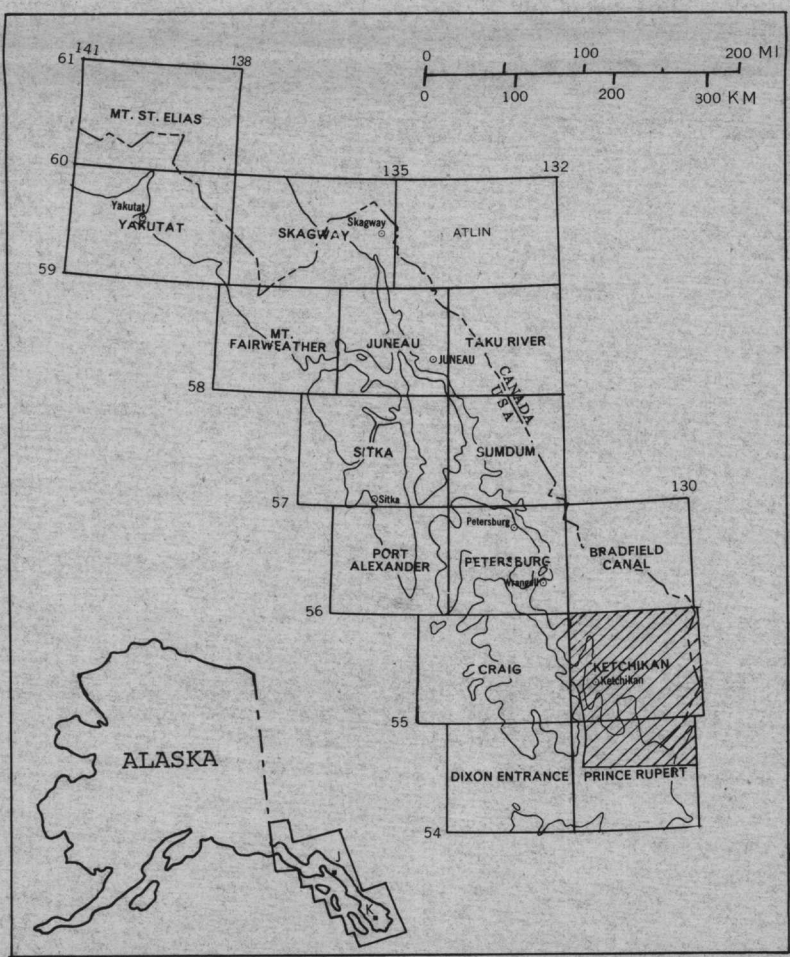
Qu	QUATERNARY
QTV	QUATERNARY AND TERTIARY
Tmp	TERTIARY
TEp	TERTIARY OR CRETACEOUS
TKp	OR CRETACEOUS
KJup	JURASSIC
KJs	JURASSIC OR TRIASSIC
KJv	TRIASSIC
Jkt	MEZOZOIC OR PALEOZOIC
Jkv	OR PALEOZOIC
MePep	OR OLDER
MePcu	
Pes	
Pev	
Pep	
Psv	

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Qu	UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS, UNDIVIDED (Quaternary)
QTV	VOLCANIC ROCKS (Quaternary and Tertiary)
Tmp	UNDIVIDED MIOCENE PLUTONIC ROCKS
TEp	UNDIVIDED EOCENE PLUTONIC ROCKS
TKp	UNDIVIDED TERTIARY OR CRETACEOUS PLUTONIC ROCKS
KJup	GRAVINA ISLAND FORMATION AND UNDIVIDED CORRELATIVE ROCKS (Lower Cretaceous or Upper Jurassic)
KJs	ULTRAFIC AND OTHER PLUTONIC ROCKS
KJv	METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS
Jkt	METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
Jkv	TEXAS CREEK GRANODIORITE (Jurassic or Triassic)
MePep	METAMORPHOSED VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS (Upper Triassic)
MePcu	METAMORPHOSED VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS (Upper Triassic)
Pes	PARAGNEISS AND AMPHIBOLITE (Mesozoic or Paleozoic)
Pev	METAMORPHOSED SEDIMENTARY AND MINOR VOLCANIC ROCKS (Middle and upper Paleozoic)
Pep	FELSIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS (Paleozoic or older)
Psv	PLUTONIC ROCKS, CHIEFLY TRONDHJEMITE (Silurian or older)
Psv	METAMORPHOSED SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS (Silurian or older)

SYMBOLS

-----	Contact. Approximately located; dotted where concealed
-----	High-angle fault. Dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed
-----	Thrust fault. Dashed where concealed; inferred, or assumed
-----	Sawtooth on upper plate



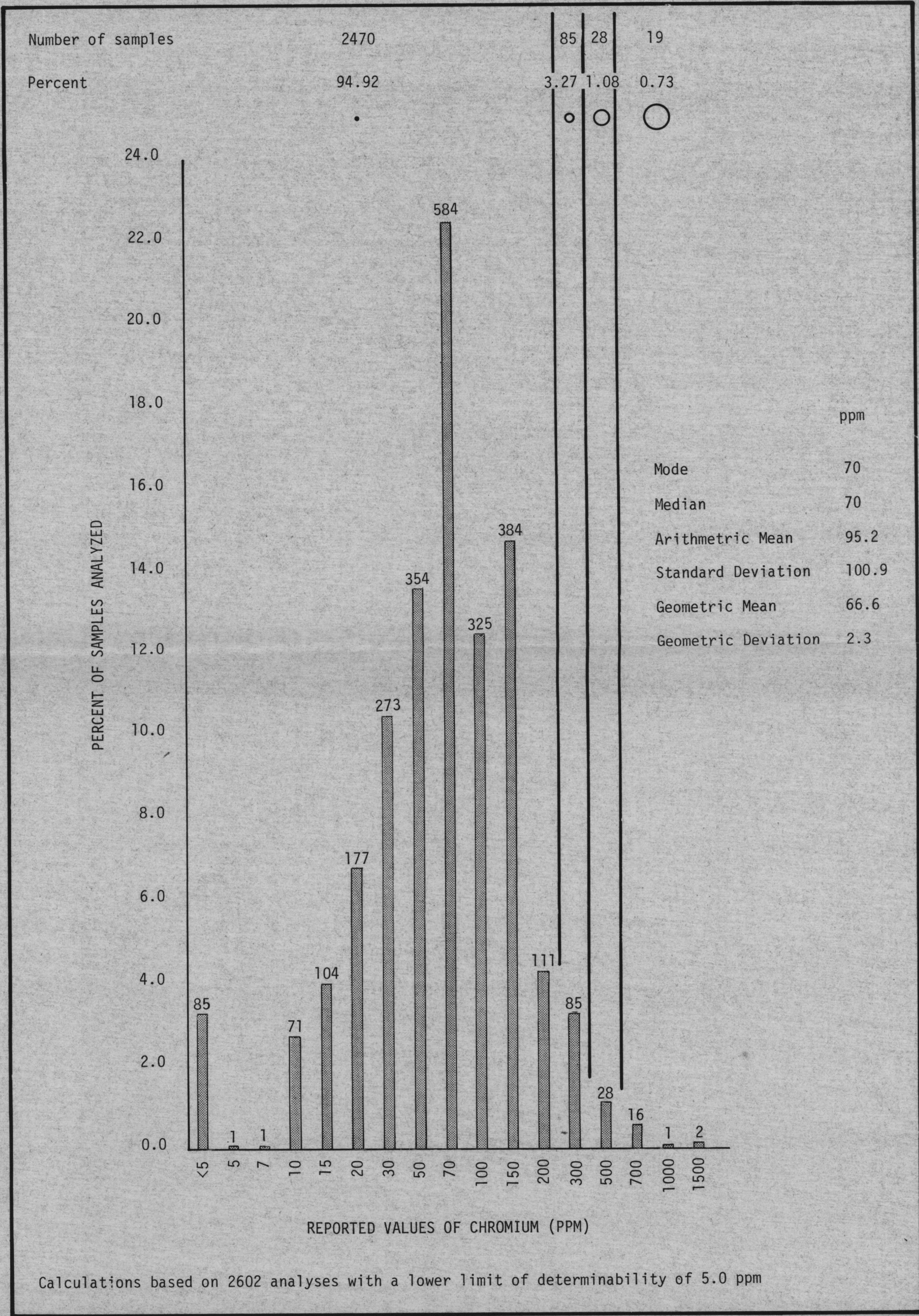
Folio of the Ketchikan and Prince Rupert Quadrangles, Alaska
Koch and others--Geochemistry -Cr

In the course of U.S. Geological Survey investigations of the Ketchikan and Prince Rupert quadrangles, 2602 stream-sediment samples were collected. Samples were analyzed for up to 30 elements by a 6-step, semiquantitative emission spectroscopic method (Grimes and Marranzino, 1968) and for up to 5 elements by atomic-absorption spectrophotometry (Ward and others, 1969). This map shows sample collection sites for 2602 samples which were analyzed for chromium by the spectrographic method. Complete analytical data plus location maps (scale 1:125,000), station coordinates, and a discussion of sampling and analytical procedures for samples from sites shown on this map are published in two reports (Koch and Elliott, 1978b, c). These data are also available on magnetic computer tape (Koch, Van Trump, and McDaniel, 1978).

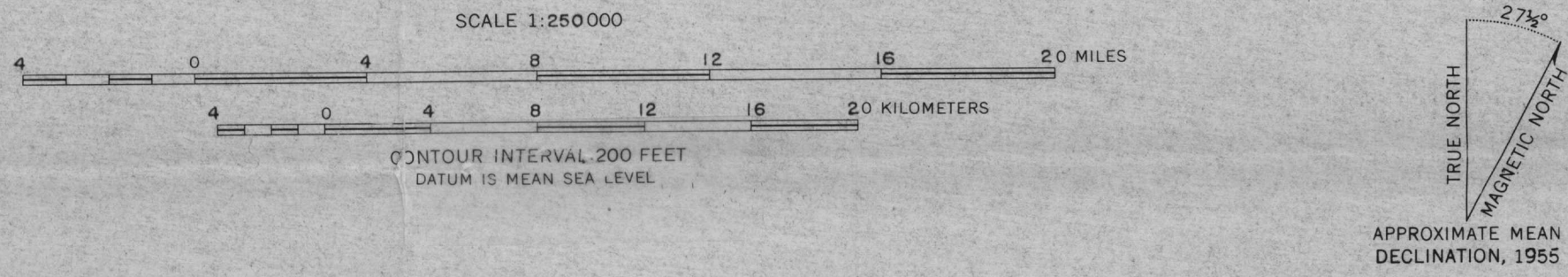
Background levels vary for different lithologies and in different areas. Because of this and variability introduced from other sources such as sampling practice, analytical variance, and degree of chemical weathering, it is impossible to select a specific analytical level above which values indicate mineralization. For this reason, the analytical values have been grouped into four ranges with each range represented by a different symbol on the map. Higher values may indicate a greater likelihood of bedrock mineralization but confidence levels are low for single-element "anomalies" and results which are not supported by neighboring values.

Selected References

- Berg, H. C., Elliott, R. L., Smith, J. G., and Koch, R. D., 1978, Geologic map of the Ketchikan and Prince Rupert quadrangles, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey open-file rept. 78-73A, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.
- Grimes, D. J., and Marranzino, A. P., 1968, Direct-current arc and alternating-current spark emission spectrographic field methods for the semiquantitative analysis of geologic materials: U.S. Geol. Survey Circ. 591, 6 p.
- Koch, R. D., and Elliott, R. L., 1978a, Analyses of rock samples from the Ketchikan quadrangle, southeastern Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey open-file rept. 78-156A, 163 p.
- 1978b, Analyses of rock and stream-sediment samples from the Prince Rupert quadrangle, southeastern Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey open-file rept. 78-156B, 98 p.
- 1978c, Analyses of stream-sediment samples from the Ketchikan quadrangle, southeastern Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey open-file rept. 78-156C, 214 p.
- Koch, R. D., Van Trump, George, Jr., and McDaniel, S. K., 1978, Magnetic tape containing analytical data for rock and stream-sediment samples from Ketchikan and Prince Rupert quadrangles, southeastern Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Rept., 8 p., computer tape [Available from the Natl. Tech. Inf. Service, U.S. Dept. Commerce, Springfield, VA NTIS PB-276-777].
- Ward, F. N., Nakagawa, H. M., Harms, T. F., and Van Sickle, G. H., 1969, Atomic-absorption methods of analysis useful in geochemical exploration: U.S. Geol. Survey Bul. 1289, 45 p.



Base from USGS 1:250,000 topo series:
KETCHIKAN, 1956; PRINCE RUPERT, 1959.
ALASKA-CANADA.



Geology by H. Berg, R. Carten, J. Childs, A. Clark,
W. Condon, M. Diggles, G. Dunne, R. Elliott,
C. Holloway, J. Houghton, R. Koch, R. Miller,
R. Rudser, J. Smith, B. Wiggins, 1966-1977

MAP SHOWING SPECTROGRAPHICALLY DETERMINED CHROMIUM IN STREAM SEDIMENTS, KETCHIKAN AND PRINCE RUPERT QUADRANGLES, ALASKA

By
R.D. Koch, R.L. Elliott, and M.F. Diggles
1978

This report is preliminary and has
not been edited or reviewed for
conformity with Geological Survey
standards and nomenclature.